IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 47772

STATE OF IDAHO,)
Plaintiff-Respondent,) Filed: December 8, 2020)) Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk
v.)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
DOUGLAS WAYNE ADAMS,) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
Defendant-Appellant.)
)
Appeal from the District Court of	f the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idah

no. Ada County. Hon. Deborah A. Bail, District Judge.

Order denying I.C.R. 35 motion for reduction of sentence, <u>affirmed</u>.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Jenny C. Swinford, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Kenneth K. Jorgensen, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before HUSKEY, Chief Judge; LORELLO, Judge; and BRAILSFORD, Judge

PER CURIAM

Douglas Wayne Adams pled guilty to felony driving under the influence. I.C. §§ 18-8004 and 18-8005(9). In exchange for his guilty plea, additional charges were dismissed. The district court sentenced Adams to a unified term of ten years, with a minimum period of confinement of three years. Adams filed an I.C.R. 35 motion, which the district court denied. Adams appeals, arguing that the district court erred in denying his Rule 35 motion.

A motion for reduction of sentence under Rule 35 is essentially a plea for leniency, addressed to the sound discretion of the court. State v. Knighton, 143 Idaho 318, 319, 144 P.3d 23, 24 (2006); State v. Allbee, 115 Idaho 845, 846, 771 P.2d 66, 67 (Ct. App. 1989). In presenting

a Rule 35 motion, the defendant must show that the sentence is excessive in light of new or additional information subsequently provided to the district court in support of the motion. *State v. Huffman*, 144 Idaho 201, 203, 159 P.3d 838, 840 (2007). Upon review of the record, including any new information submitted with Adams's Rule 35 motion, we conclude no abuse of discretion has been shown. Therefore, the district court's order denying Adams's Rule 35 motion is affirmed.